Meat Inspection Bill Agreed To-George W. Steele Named as a Member of the Board of Managers of Soldiers' Homes.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one from the president of the Methodist Episcopal Church Mission protesting against the passing of the bill providing for the deportation or imprisonment of Chinese found in this country without certificates: also, resolutions of the Board of Commerce of San Francisco against the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act, and for additional legislation effectually to prevent Chinese immigration.

On motion of Mr. Plumb, the House bill to provide for town-site entries in what is known as Oklahoma was taken from the calendar, amended by the insertion of a proviso that the certificates mentioned therein shall not be taken as evidence in favor of any person claiming lots who entered them in violation of law and of the favor of any person claiming lots who entered them in violation of law and of the President's proclamation, and was passed. Among the Senate bills taken from the calendar and passed were these: To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury and the proper accounting officers to restate, settle and pay to the owners of private dies the balance of commissions due them, and appropriating \$550,000: appropriating \$500,000 for an additional fire-proof building for the National Museum; to authorize the Secretary of War to place on file in the War Department the names of the officers and members of the frontier guards [under James H. Lane] mustered into the volunteer military service on the 16th day of April, 1861, and issue discharges to the same; to amend Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes, as to preference of honorably discharged soldiers in appointment to civil office; for the appointment of an Assistant General Superintendent and a chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service, with salaries of \$3,000 and \$2,000, respectively.

A bill was also passed providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, pro-

inspection of meats for exportation, pro-hibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes. The bill provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may cause to be make a care-ful inspection of salted pork and bacon inful inspection of salted pork and bacon intended for exportation, with a view to determine whether the same is wholesome, sound and fit for human food, whenever the laws, regulations or orders of the government of any foreign country to which such pork or bacon is to be exported shall require inspection thereof, and also whenever any buyer, seller or exporter of such meats, intended for exportation, shall request the inspection thereof. It forbids the importation of any adulterated or unwholesome food, or any adulterated wines, or liquors; provides penalties for such offenses and authorizes the President to issue proclamations suspending the importation of animals, so as to guard against tation of animals, so as to guard against

infectious or contagious diseases.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would propose the following amendment to the section of the army appropriation bill to establish the canteen system in the army: "Providing that no alcoholic liquors, including beer and wine, shall be sold or supplied to the enlisted men in any canteen or in any room or building at any garrison or military post." This amendment was rejected by the House.

After a short executive session private

After a short executive session, private bills on the calender were taken up, and, with Mr. Frye in the chair and with Mr. Johnson, chief clerk, doing the reading, 113 bills were passed in just one hour. Among them was one giving a pension of \$50 a month to Mrs. Caroline B. Stevens, daughter of Senator Baker of Oregon, who was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, and one giving a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Gen. John F. Hartranft. Adjourned.

Bills Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- On motion of Mr. Henderson of Illinois a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether the project to open a channel between Lake Ontario and Irondequoit bay will be of advantage to the commerce of the lakes.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, from the committee on military affairs, a bill was passed amending the Articles of War so as to provide that in times of peace general courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers shall be appointed only by the President, the General commanding the army, or the general officer command-ing a military division; and that judge ad oc. tes must not be present at any de-liberation of the courts-martial in close

A bill was also passed providing that in time of peace all enlisted men charged with offenses cognizable by the garrison or governmental courts-martial, shall, within twenty-four hours after their arrest, be brought before a summary court, which shall consist of the line officer second in rank at the post or station, or in command of the alleged offender, who shall hear and determine the case, and, when satisfied of the guilt of the accused party, adjudge the punishment to be inflicted. The accused may object to a hearing by a summary court, and demand a trial by court-martial, which demand shall be granted by right.

Also, a bill increasing to eleven the membership of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and making the following appointments: Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas, for the unexpired term of office of John A. Martin, deceased; Alfred L. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of office of John F. Hartranft, deceased, and Wm. B. Franklin, of Connecticut; John C. Black, of Illinois; Augustus B. Farnham, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, for the terms of office commencing on April 21, 1890, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office and by the in-crease provided hereby.

Also, a bill providing that in making apcointments to the army from civil life the President shall give precedence to graduates of West Point, who have been honorably discharged, to meritorious members of the national guard, and to deserving graduates of institutions of learning having army officers detailed as instructors.
On motion of Mr. Boutelle of Maine the

House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Butterworth of Ohio in the chair, on the Senate joint resolution for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis island New York harbor. The resolution authorzes the Secretary of the Navy to take immediate measures for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis island. Seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to im-prove Ellis island for immigration pur-poses. After a long debate the committee rose, and the joint resolution was passed with an unimportant amendment, which will necessitate its return to the Senate for

On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Aurora, Ill., at a cost of \$75,000. The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, public business was suspended and the House proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of Newton W. Nutting of New York. After enlogistic addresses by Messrs. Payne, Blarchard, Baker, Grosvenor. Peters. Sherman and Henderson of Illinois, the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

The Maryland Treasury Investigation. BALTIMORE, Md., April 5,-The legislative committee authorized to investigate the accounts of State Treasurer Archer prosecuted its work in this city to-day. A number of bank presidents and cashiers, with or through whom Archer disposed of the State's securities, were examined. One Witness, C. C. Schriver, president of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, swore positively that the first transaction (\$6,000) was made with Archer in the Safe Deposit Building, wherein the State securities were kept in a vault, and that the State Treasurer handed him the bonds there as collateral. The amount of the defalcation is now known to be at least \$192,700.

Supplementary Elections in Rhode Island. NEWPORT, R. I., April 5.-The supple mentary election, to-day, for First and Fourth Representatives resulted in the election of two Democrats-Wm. P. Clarke,

it was held under the oid voting system, instead of under the provisions of the new ballot law. If the House of Representatives is Democratic, as it probably is, the Democrats probably will not raise the issue, but the Republicans may appeal to the Supreme Court to decide as to their legality.

FISHING FOR TARPON.

Senator Quay's Experience with a Big Fi and a Bigger Shark.

"The last tarpon I caught in March, with Ben Sooy, weighed 112 pounds. I hooked him with a fresh mullet for bait (the best bait known), and he dragged the boat for

bait known), and he dragged the boat for three miles up Indian river, and jumped ten feet out of water. his silver scales shining like the metallic roofs of the Quebec houses in the morning sup. It took us just two hours to bag that fish, and then both my boatman and myself were too tired to fish any more that day.

"Our party of three," continued the Senator, "in one week of good weather in the early part of March (and the best month is April) hooked sixteen tarpen, but only killed ten, and six got away, partly from lack of skill and mainly because the strong and gamey fish disgorged the hook, which they are apt to do if not caught in the cartilage near the mouth. Only in two in-

gro boy with the paddle.

"Just before sunset, with a lot of new lines rigged by Krider, we anchored in my favor te spot in Indian river, where the water was only four feet deep, as the big fish feed here and the tarpon always bites best in shallow water. You usually see the fish before he takes the bait.

"I carefully put on the mullet myself and made the cast from the sail-boat far and made the cast from the sail-boat far out on the river. Not six minutes had elapsed when, not ten feet from, my boat above the glassy surface of the sluggish river, the tail of a magnificent tarpon appeared directly above the mullet bait. Then I knew the fun was about to begin. There was a sudden swirl in the water, and then seems and the negree came many tumb.

"I stood up in the boat with my hand on the reel and bade the negro paddle for his life to help the fish pull the boat. Every five minutes the tarpon repeated his evolu-tions, shaking his broad jaws each time he jumped to dislodge the barb. But he was securely hooked, and I quietly enjoyed his exciting rushes and enormous leaps out of water, giving him each time he rushed plenty of line. I was wearing the monster out fast, and I felt glad. But stop! Fifty feet away I noticed a huge fin cutting the still water like the bow of a steam yacht. The tarpoon, too, as if he had human feeling the certainly exhibited human fear), soon knew that an immense shark was around and that a new danger threatened him. He shot shead like a streak of sum-

mer lightning.

"But he was weary. I pulled him gently towards me, He stopped. The great shark, intent on a full supper, circled swiftly round both boat and fish. I felt a chilly sensation myself to see the big fellow outlined in the water as he darted under our boat, revealing fourteen feet of his spotted back. He doubled, prepared to play the same trick. I yelled to Ben:

"Strike him with the oar in the jaw." "'Strike him with the oar in the jaw."

And Ben struck him a powerful blow that made him swerve, but only for an instant.

"I pulled the tarpon to the boat's side and said: 'Ben, shoot the shark with your revolver and get the gaff!" but Sooy was too much rattled with the conflict and never thought of his 'gun.' The tarpon acted as if crazy with fear, and did his best to get away from both enemies. It was too late. I had the fish within ten feet of the skiff and he came belly up, bleeding at the gills plentifully. Suddenly cleaving the water, the big man-eater came like an arrow. There was a splash—more blood on the water—the tarpon was lifted clear out of the river, and the spot where a live fish had been was crimson with the blood.

"The negro danced and yelled: 'Well, boss, if I ever 'afore seed anything like dat.' The shark disappeared.

"I pulled in, feeling a dead weight on my line, and brought up the head of a magnificent tarpon that would have tipped the scales at 140 pounds. There was nothing to say. I ordered Ben Sooy to sail the boat toward shore, and we got out and got a good supper." And Ben struck him a powerful blow that

good supper."

THE SIGNAL SERVICE. The Reports Only Probabilities at Best, When the Public Wants Certainties.

Philagelphia North American.

Such persons as care to know about the laws that govern what is called "weather." may have noted that nearly all of the daily forecasts from Washington are a day too soon or a day too late. We should say at a venture, that not to exceed one forecast in ten for a year past, has proved correct as to time. A large number of forecasts have failed in kind, also. By this we may know that predicting the weather is not an exact science. It will perhaps never be that, and we do not know that there is any great good denied man because of the uncertainty of the weather. The signal service has grown into great proportions. It does business on a grand scale. Under such circumstances it ought not to be expected that the entire business of the bareau will be given in detail over the continent. "Old Probabilities," as the chief of the bureau was known a few years ago. much more accurately laid down the law about local weather than is the case nowadays. That was in some part due to the less ambitious efforts of the bureau at that period in its history. It did not make any great effort to master the law of storms on a large scale, but it noted and announced the approach of cold and warm waves, the barometric and thermometric ranges, the relative humidity-all of which were given in detail to the extent of the reports received from stations rather more widely

separated than they are now. And then the public did not expect so much then from the weather bureau. It professed to deal only in "probabilities." This was not satisfactory to a considerable public. It was the fashion to jeer and laugh at "Old Probs," and the fashion was in-tensely human. While men of practiced observation were fully aware that the "probable" was the utmost that anybody could predict about the weather at any particular point, a much greater public required positive predictions. Just when the probabilities were discarded for positive statements we do not now recall. But the discarding of probabilities was a mistake. No signal service can be of much public benefit that does not educate the public. The practice of stating probabilities created a lively interest by leaving a great deal unsaid. The public soon learned to know that certain conditions of earth and atmosphere rendered certain results probable. In that way it learned to put this and that together and arrive at a probability of its own. The old system made men generally students of meteorology. They began to take note of the conditions over a large area, to compare present conditions with the previous and to judge for themselves what was probable. In all respects this was advantageous. It was popularizing one of the most interesting branches of natural science. The distinction between a fact and a probability was taught in a practical manner, and it was seen that, given similar conditions over a considerable area, certain phenomena were probable, and the conditions being the same in all essentials, the phenomena were certain to follow. But the fact is that conditions are variant as a rule and similar in few instances, and hence we cannot get beyond probabilities in forecasting the weather. Every report should give the facts in one paragraph and the probabilities in another, leaving the public some option whether it will accept the dicta of the clerk or arrive at probabilities in its own

Outnine Intoxication.

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre. There are many cases on record where the use of quinine has caused a disarrangement of the mental powers, and to such an extent that the sufferer did not know what he or she was about. Instances are not few where patients who were given large doses of the drug became delirious. These symptoms, however, passed away when the use of quinine was discontinued. It is about a teaspoonful of the meal in the palm possible while under its influences for of one hand, moisten it, and rub it over the

dose will cause severe buzzing in the ears and often temporary deafness. Physicians cannot be too careful in prescribing quinine, for what is one man's meat is another man's poison. I have known one grain to have more effect on some patients than fifteen grains on others. The same can be said of morphine. Two grains of this said of morphine. Two grains of this drug will cause many intense itching sensations with parched tongue and throat. On the other hand, I have known patients, even those unused to morphine, to take much larger doses without showing any evileffects. There is little doubt but there are quinine habitues as well as slaves to chloral, morphine and other narcotics and drugs; yet its use as a stimulant has not become general.

THE AMERICANIZING OF MERINOS. Extravagaut Prices Paid for the Spanish Sheep in the Early Days of the Century.

my boatman and myself were too tired to fish any more that day.

"Our party of three," continued the Senator, "in one week of good weather in the early part of March (and the best month is April) hooked sixteen tarpon, but only killed ten, and six got away, partly from lack of skill and mainly because the strong and gamey fish disgorged the hook, which they are apt to do if not caught in the cartilage near the mouth. Only in two instances did they succeed in breaking the line.

"There was one singular instance happened during my last trip, when I had Ben Sooy with me and a colored boy of sixteen to manage the boat, while Ben was to help manage the gaff and keep an eye on the negro boy with the paddle.

"Just before sunset, with a lot of new lines rigged by Krider, we anchored in my favor to snot in ladion river, where the lines rigged by Krider, we anchored in my favor to snot in ladion river where too tired to tired to the development in Spain of the cultivated "merino" sheep is an interesting one, but cannot be told here. America did not obtain these fine sheep until this century. Our so-called "native" sheep were brought over by the early colonists, the first to Jamestown, in 1609, in small flocks of unknown, but coarse, breeds. In Massachusetts they throve particularly well, and in 1645 that colony passed laws to encourage sheep-raising. In 1785 the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, in South Carolina, offered a medal for the first flock of "merinos" kept in the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, in South Carolina, offered a medal for the first flock of "merinos" kept in the cultivated "merino" sheep in an interesting one, but cannot be told here. America did not obtain these fine sheep until this century. Our so-called "native" sheep were brought over by the early colonists. The first to Jamestown, in 1609, in small flocks of unknown, but coarse, breeds. In Massachusetts they throve particularly well, and in 1645 that colony passed laws to encourage sheep-raising. In 1785 the Society for the R. R. Bowker, in April Harper. only to be thanked for the delicious mutton he had sent home! About 1801 the ram "Dom Pedro" was imported to a farm on the Hudson river, and a pair of Spanish merinos were obtained also by Mr. Seth Adams, of Dorchester, Mass.. afterward of Dresden, O. In 1802 Colonel Humphrey, United States minister to Spain, sent to his farm in Derby, Conn., a considerable flock, and from the wool of this stock President Madison's inauguration coat was made in 1809. The "full-blood" wool brought as much as two dollars a pound, and pairs of these merinos were sold at \$3,000. A river, the tail of a magnificent tarpon appeared directly above the mullet bait.

Then I knew the fun was about to begin. There was a sudden swirl in the water, and Ben Sooy and the negro came near tumbling into the river from sheer excitement. Seizing my supple and bending rod I pulled off and gave the running fish some 30 feet of slrck-line, then when my line was taunt I gave a sudden twist to my wrist and made a good strike. There was a mighty leap, the sheen of silver was in the air, a fierce toss of the head like that of a wild Texas-steer, and 'whizz' went my big reel.

"I stood up in the boat with my hand on wood, of Ohio, buying from the Humphrey flock in 1813, bred carefully for half a century, with such success that in 1858 one of his rams yielded a fleece of thirty-two pounds. In 1849 Edwin Hammond, of Ver-mont, who, like Whitney with his cotton-gin, has added untold millions to the wealth of his country, bought an Atwood ram, the famous "Old Black," and from the Hammond flock the so-called "American merino" was developed, a foot shorter in the neck and six inches in the foreleg. yet weighing twenty-five pounds more than its Spanish progenitors of a half century In 1823-26 a mania Saxony merinos swept over the country, but our stock is still chiefly of Spanish descent, there being probably a million pure American merinos of that blood. One "American merino" deece on record showed 36.6 per cent. of the weight

record showed 36.6 per cent. of the weight of the animal; and the ram "Buckeye," shorn at the "State shearing," in Michigan, in 1884, produced a fleece of forty-four pounds. These enormous fleeces, however, are apt to be so full of "yolk," or natural oil, that some have been known to leave less than a quarter of their weight in scoured wool; whereas it is commonly reakoned that unwashed flagges should reckoned that unwashed fleeces should yield one-third, and washed fleeces about one-half of their weight in scoured wool.

SMALL CHANGE.

Substitute Suggested for the Inconvenient

Now, here is another question I should like to put to some one with a longer head than mine, and, as I confess to a first-class, double-breasted ignorance on the matter, I am most afraid to put this why on the list.
Time was we had copper money, and the
one-cent piece, not to speak of the twocept, was an inconvenient load; so we invented the nickel, which is a mixture of a more precious metal with the copper, and the coin was reduced to a portable and con-venient size; the five-cent silver piece was inconveniently small, but the five-cent nickel just fitted. Why might we not apply the same contrivance to the dollar? The silver dollar is too large. The gold dollar was too small. Is there any reason we should not have a coin of mixed gold and should not have a coin of mixed gold and silver, something smaller in size than the twenty-five-cent piece? It would be a value; the dollar-bill only represents a greasy rag. The lowest form of bill might be the five-dollar note. This is found to work well in Europe, and even in poor Ireland there is no bank-bill lower than a onepound note. It may be said that a currency of mixed metals would not be serviceable for exchange with foreign countries. Perhaps that might be so much the better as it would remain a fixed native circulation. This objection, however, applies even more reasonably to bills, which are of themselves of no value, but the mixed metal coin would be still bullion, containing the weight of gold and silver that, taken to-gether, constitute the value of the dollar. It seems to me that this would use up our surplus silver. Does it ever occur to any one that contagious diseases may be cir-culated by these bills? Surely if the grippe was conveyed from Russia to the English Foreign Office in Westminster the cholera

WOMAN'S MISSION.

could be conveyed in a wad of bills worn

on the person of a cholera patient, yet who

thinks of fumigating money? No, sir; we are too glad to get hold of it to make any

A Man Who Is About to Move to a Ne House Thinks He Has Found It. Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"We are going to move to-morrow," said a business man yesterday in a tone of the deepest disgust.

"I can't see for the life of me why there couldn't be a byreau of moving established in this town by some enterprising girls. The young women of to-day are hunting vocations and going into business houses whenever they have the opportunity. Why, this is right in their sphere and they should be able to go right along without the least

bit of trouble "They could have men assistants to do the heavy work, such as moving furniture, putting down carpets and hanging pictures. These laborers could move all the heavy furniture to and from the wagons. The lady in charge of the job could oversee it and direct how everything should be

"Think of it. The lady of the house from which the moving takes place could go to the bureau of moving. A young lady, tasteful and neat, would be assigned to this job. The two ladies could visit the two houses. look over the furniture and the places where it has to be put. The lady whose household was to be moved could explain her views. The lady from the bureau of

moving then takes charge. "My wife and family could go to a hotel knowing that everything was all right. The moving bureau would fix things up in our new home. Curtains and pictures could be hung and draperies placed in position. Bric-a-brac and ornaments would be in proper shape. All we would have to do would be to walk into a home ready for occupancy. None but the slightest changes need be made. Talk about the mission of women. It is to be found right here. It would beat clerking in a store or manipulating a type-writer all hollow."

How to Whiten the Hands.

An old writer, talking about Marie Stuart, tells how beautiful and white were her ands, and adds that when she was in rouble they looked very pathetic and helpless against her black gown. Now, one's hands need, not be helpless. They can be white, though, and there is a very good way to make them so. Wash them every night in very hot water, using a good soap and giving them a thorough bath; then, having dried them gently on a soft towel, rub olive oil lightly over them, and put on a pair of gloves. Continue this for two weeks, after which the hot bath alone ought to keep them white, By-the-bye, have a jar of almond-meal on your wash-stand, and use a little each day on your hands to soften them. Put Onion, by thirty-three majority, and Andrew K. one to act as irresposibly as when Quinn, by thirty-three majority. It is post in liquor. That quiniue affects the brain is evident from the fact that an over- are, deliciously soft.

One to act as irresposibly as when the money, between \$28 if it were soap. When and \$40, and checks aggregating \$141.64. It is post the money, between \$28 if it were soap. When the money, between \$28 if it were soap. When the money is according to the material, and \$40, and checks aggregating \$141.64. It is post the front and sides of the box. It lish.

STREET-PAVING EXPOSITION.

Exhibits to Be Permanent-What Is to Be Done Hereafter-An Address from Exhibitors.

the exposition building of the State Board of Agriculture, where they will be preserved and added to. The Commercial Club will appoint a committee to have general supervision of the matter, and a board will be created to determine what additions shall be made to the exhibits displayed at the exposition just closed. The duty of the board will be to examine critically all specimens offered, and none but those of merit will be received. In this way the value of the exhibit, which will be in the nature of a permanent exposition, will be enhanced rather than dimmished, and nothing will be admitted merely to "fill up" or advertise materials of no special significance. The collection will at all times be available for further study whenever additional information about street-paving is desired by citizens or outsiders. Knowledge about paving will also
be gathered from all sources and made
available. Secretary Fortune, of the Commercial Club, will extend his inquiries to
the cities of Europe, and literature
on the subject will be gathered wherever
it can be obtained. Thus the exhibition will be made complete in all particulars, and the management will strive to
make the permanent exposition a kind of
clearing-house for all knowledge about
paving. Officials of other cities will be advised of the advantages offered here for
studying the subject, and it is expected
that delegations will come when information is desired. This method, it is believed, will result in marked benefit to
the city, not alone through the advertising
involved, but also in the attraction of capital. Already several of the leading paving companies are considering the establishment of headquarters or branch offices
here. street-paving is desired by citizens or out-

Two large delegations from Springfield.
Ill., and East St. Louis arrived yesterday morning in time to inspect the exhibits before they were removed from the hall. The visitors from Springfield, embracing thirty-five prominent citizens, were accompanied by Mayor Hay. About a dozen came from East St. Louis, All were taken on drives about the city during the afternoon and they were much during the afternoon, and they were much week 714 visitors registered at Tomlinson Hall, over five hundred of whom were from abroad. Local visitors generally did not register. The Commercial Club will, at its next meeting, consider the lessons furnished by the exposition, and there will be made public a summary of the information derived. This will be presented to the Council, and it is felt that it will prove worthy of serious consideration at the hands of that body.

A number of exhibitors met at the Bates House yesterday afternoon and formulated an address to the Commercial Club, as fol-

To the Commercial Club of the City of Indianapolis We, the undersigned exhibitors of paving material at the recent paving exposition, take this method of congratulating you upon the success of your novel and praiseworthy undertaking, which surprised us in the magnitude and the general interest it enlisted; and we extend to you our thanks for generous courtesies bestowed upon us. At the same time we are impressed that important work is yet before you if you would secure to the people of Indianapolis and the country at large the full fruits of the exhibit, and to do full justice to those of us whom you may regard as meritorious exhibitors. We are credibly intermed that ordinances now before your as meritorious exhibitors. We are credibly informed that ordinances now before your municipal government, which were introduced before the exhibit, have passed a second reading and will probably be finally considered Monday evening. They cannot be said to represent the sentiments of property-owners since the exhibit. They preclude any possibility to make manifest public opinion since the exhibit, and if passed next Monday evening, will be interpreted by neighboring cities as the verdict of your people after the exhibit. We respectfully submit to you that such procedure would result in flagrant injustice to meritorous exhibitors.

We furthermore suggest that it would not only be competent, but unquestionably just and legal, for your municipal government to pass a resolution instructing your city engineer to solicit, receive and place on file specifications for each and every class of pavement declared by you to be meritorious, and to solicit bids for the same, accompanied by a certified check for at least \$1,000, as an earnest of good faith upon the part of such bidders, and to stay all action upon street-paving ordinances now pending until property-owners shall have had opportunity to reconsider previous petitions, and thereby open to competition the various class of meritorious materials, and afford opportunity to us and others to make bids thereon, and thus obtain the consensus of public opinion after the exposition. We respectfully submit these suggestions, and urge that any other course of action will prejudice public interest, and be misleading to the public at large. Such competitive bids and such after-deliberation can be the only fair method to acquire a true verdict of the people. By such mode as we suggest the full fruits of your laudable endeavor will be secured, and the country at able endeavor will be secured, and the country at large will owe you a debt of gratitude.

Andrew Jaicks, of Kansas City and Chicago, representing Drake patent Jasperite.

The American Bituminous Rock Company, of Louisville, New York and San Francisco, by Thomas P. Shanks, engineer.

THE HALLWOOD BLOCK PAVEMENT, by Ohio
Paying Company, W. M. Graham, secretary

MINNEHAHA GRANITE COMPANY, by L. A. Mar-shall, vice-president and treasurer, Sioux Falls, S. D. THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY, J. A. Eber-hardt, general manager and treasurer. Action, it is presumed, will be taken on the suggestions embraced in the address.

The first direct result of the exposition was effected yesterday, when William McReyloids, of Cieveland, O., who displayed exhibit, was given a contract to lay a brick pavement, with asphalt cement, around Kingan & Co.'s property. Thanked the Commercial Club.

The Mayor, councilmen, and citizens of Springfield, Ill., who were here attending the paving exposition, met at the Grand Hotelyesterday, and formally, by resolution, thanked the Commercial Club for the generous courtesies shown them during their visit.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Baker & Thornton's Counting-Room Entered and the Safe Emptied of Money and Checks.

A bold safe robbery was committed in the central portion of the city at midday yesterday, Baker & Thornton's blank-book and stationery establishment, No. 23 West Maryland street, being broken open and the safe robbed of about \$180 in money and checks. The work was done in the absence of proprietors and clerk, who had locked the doors and gone to lunch a few squares away. The store is situated on the south side of Maryland street, between Illinois and Meridian, and the front is of plateglass, affording to the numerous passers-by a full view of the safe which was rifled. The work appears to have been done leisurely, a clean-sweep being made of all the cash and checks in the safe.

robbery, it is was committed about 1:20 o'clock. Shortly after one of the proprietors and the clerk, who were alone in the office, had left, Harry H. Condit, who occupies a room on an upper floor of the building, called to pay his rent. Finding the store closed he wrote a note, and inclosed with it in an envelope the amount (\$6) in silver. He then dropped the package through the letter-slot in the front door. He noticed standing in the doorway at the time two men, who, it is thought, committed the robbery. This was about 1 o'clock, and shortly afterward the foreman of Schnull & Co.'s wholesale grocery, No. 62 South Meridian street, saw a man lurking in the alley, and near Baker & Thornton's side door, which was the point of entrance. At the same time several boys were playing ball in the alley. It is thought the man was one of the two seen by Condit in front, and that he forced the door while the other watched the front. The alley upon which the door opens runs along the west side of the building, south from Maryland street, between Illinois and Meridian. It is wide and open and any one in it can be plainly seen from Maryland or Georgia street. The side door, fastened by two locks, was forced with a crow-bar or other heavy instrument, prints of which remained along the edges of the door, and the thieves at once proceeded to rifle the safe. They secured all the money, between \$28

Jenkins, of Avon, for \$30.40 on a Danville (Ind.) bank; one of Mark Powers, of Muncie, for \$12.63 on a bank of that city; one of Foster Pickett, of Reelaville, for \$3,50 on a Greencastle bank; one of the First National Bank of Frankfort for \$15.20 on the Indianapolis National Bank; one of a Greensburg bank for \$15.20 on a bank elsewhere; one of Charles Kahlo, of this city, for \$30, on the Meridian National Bank, and a United States Express money-order from J. A. Smith, of Brownstown, Ind., for \$28.16. Not only were all these and the money taken, but even the postage stamps in the safe were stolen. The thieves in the front of the store and in full twiew of those passing along the side-walk, and abstracted a case of gold pens, valued at \$40. The \$6 dropped by Condit through the opening in the front door was overlooked, however, and remained on the floor. The thieves, after completing their work, made their exit as they had entered, by the side door.

Chief of Detectives Salann was notified. Jenkins, of Avon, for \$30.40 on a Danville (Ind.) bank; one of Mark Powers, of Mun-The street-paving exposition closed yesterday, and the exhibits were removed to

by the side door. Chief of Detectives Splann was notified of the robbery and a description of the men seen by Condit was furnished. One was a large man, with a dark mustache, and well dressed, while the other was smaller and more indifferently attired. The same establishment was robbed at night, about three months ago, all the pocket-knives in the show-cases being taken.

Duties Collected. Duties on imports for the week ending yesterday were collected by Surveyor of Port Hildebrand from the following: Murphy, Hibben & Co., four bales of crash, \$137.75; Emil Wuslchner, two cases musical instruments, \$198.45; Kipp Bros., ten cases pipes, \$218.40; Indiana Bicycle Manufacturing Company, three cases bicycle parts, \$313.90; four cases of chain, \$150.50; Francke & Schindler, two cases plush, \$235.14; Paul H. Krauss, two cases gentlemen's furnishings, \$419.59; Chas. Mayer & Co., six cases baskets, \$60.

Judge Irvin sentenced Paul Jones, yesterday, to one year in the penitentiary and fined him \$25 in accordance with the verdict of a jury. He stole a 75-cent pair of second-hand shoes from William Minchin.

Finds Them Costly Shoes.

Loyal Legion. A meeting of the Indiana Commandery.

Loyal Legion, will be held at Room 17,

Commercial Club Meeting. The monthly meeting of the Commercial Club will not be held to-morrow evening, as has been stated, but on the Monday evening following April 14, which, being the second Monday of the month, is the regular meet-

THEY BOTHER THE EDITORS.

Women Who Come from the South and Want to Write for the Papers. foe Howard, in Boston Globe.

I moved from him; he followed. I started across the street; he put his arm through mine. I excused myself on the ground of pressing engagements; he would walk as far as the door of my office. At the door of my office he planted himself and talked and talked until, with a possibly rude intimation, I pushed him aside and came to And then to work?

And then to work?

Oh, no. There sat a class of women with which New York journalism is cursed. I allude to the woman who seeks to force her immature stuff upon the editors of the period by reason of her being from the South. Now, a Southern woman is no worse, no better, than another woman.

I have been surrounded by women ever since I was born. In fact, I might confidentially remark that my mother was a dentially remark that my mother was a woman; so is my wife, and all my daughters

I know women from start to finish, and whether they are rich or poor, educated or vulgar, city bred or country raised, Northern born or Southern born, they pan out, on the average, just about the same.

If a woman from Maine (and heaven

On the other hand women who come here from New Orleans, or Louisville, or Charleston, or Atlanta, or Nashville, constantly impress you with the fact that they are from the sunny South, that their efforts in the line of literature are largely for their entertainment, but, like the woman who kept boarders chiefly for society, and pre-sented her bills with great regularity on Saturday lest her boarders should fall into bad habits, these women who "write for pleasure" are very pertinacious also about the spondulix they hope to receive. There is not an office in the city of New York that is not absolutely bored, bothered, perplexed, embarrassed by the peculiar arguments advanced by would-be writers who

"come from the South."

to supper the lady of the house asked him whether he wished coffee or tea. The Gov-

"Coffee, if you please, madam."
His fondness for hot coffee is known to his friends, who can well imagine his feelings when the hostess informed him that the cook had neglected to warm the coffee for supper, and that it was cold. Even the information of the cook's neglect did not affect the Governor's politeness, and with a

smile he replied: "How fortunate, madam. Do you know, madam, that I am so eccentric as to prefer cold coffee and do not care for it in any other way. Your cook's neglect is good

The relief of the housekeeper can be un-derstood as she handed Governor Mc-Creary the coffee, which he sipped with well-feigned pleasure. The weather next day was cold and bracing. It was just such a day as to make the heart of a coffee-drinker long for his favorite drink. Governor McCreary had forgotten the incident of the night before when he sat down to breakfast. But if it had escaped his memory it had not that of "I have the coffee cold for you this morn-

ing, Governor," she said sweetly; "you see I remember that you said you never liked it any other way. The smile on Governor McCreary's face was hardly as angelic as it was the night before, but he drank the coffee without a

Upholstering at Home.

A little practice will soon enable you to cut your cloth to the best advantage. At first you must expect to waste a little. good pair of shears, a paper of carpet tacks and one each of upholsterer's and gimp tacks, a tack hammer and tack extractor, and an upholsterer's needle, a carpet needle, a ball of twine, not too coarse, and some strong thread are the tools you require. Wear an old pair of kid gloves to protect your hands and have the furniture to be covered well dusted before you begin your

The fashionable dressing-table, for which dealers charge as much as for a handsome bureau, is among the easiest of such arti-cles to make at home, the materials costing only a few dollars. They are a common dry-goods box, which should be as nearly as possible the size of an ordinary bureau, say 28 inches high, 18 wide and 42 long; a hook such as is sold for suspending bird cages, a mirror not less than 20 inches by 12, not in-cluding the frame, and 15 yards of cretonne, chintz or dotted muslin, for which last linings of colored cambric or silesia will be required throughout, making it the more expensive choice. The box should have the side, which will be the front of the table, taken off, and be fitted with shelves inside. This is very convenient, but not absolutely necessary. Cover the top smoothly with any old

stuff you have as a lining for the cretonne; an old sheet doubled does excellently well, and it will be all the better if you put two or three thicknesses of newspaper under-neath as a foundation for this. Cut from five to six straight breadths of the material,

This is going to be a week of bargains in our establishment. We opened Saturday five cases New Spring Dress Goods, just imported. They are lovely and matched up with the new Vandyke and Eifel Trimmings they look exquisite. They run 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1 and

NEW SILKS

In all the new shades and fancy weaves. We received a full line, will have them opened Monday.

50c China Silk, all new shades, for 39c; 75c and 85c new Surah for 49c; 75c, 85c and 87c new Gros Grain for 65c; \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 Faille Francaise for 99c.

BLACK SILKS.

OUR SPECIAL FORTE. We keep only the most reliable goods made in this country and imported. If our guar-When Block, on Tuesday evening. Capt.

John E. Cleland will read a paper on "Hood's Campaign."

anteed goods don't give the satisfaction we say they will, we give new material for a new one and by contract charge the same to the manufacturer.

95c Black Gros Grain for 75c.

\$1.25 Black Gros Grain for 98c.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Black Gros Grain for \$1.25. \$1.50 Faille Française for 98c.

75c Black Surah for 49c.

\$1 Black Surah for 75c. \$1.35 Black Rhadame for 98c.

A new line Lace Curtains and Silk and Cotton Draperies for next week's sale.

Brosnan Bros. & Co.

should be full enough to hang in easy folds. but not like a frill. The old rule of once and a third as full again is a good Leave it open in front to al-of access to the shelves underneath, but take care to arrange it so that they shall not be visible except when the curtain is purposely parted. Cover the top of the table with cretonne and finish with a double ruffle of the same, box-pleated or literature, she instantly remarks, as she presents her letter of introduction, that she is from Bangor, or wherever, and that ends it. She doesn't insist that because she is from Bangor I must necessarily feel an interest in her.

On the other hand were a double ruffle of the same, box-pleated through the center, a pleat and a space, requiring twice the length of the space to be covered. You may put this on with tacks, hiding the heads of the tacks under the pleats. Hang the mirror on the wall above the table, either at an one to the pleats. The pleats are the table, either at an one to the table, either at an one table table. pleats. Hang the mirror on the wall above the table, either at an easy angle or flat, as you prefer. If you like you may cover the frame with cretonne en suite. Put the bird-cage hook above the mirror and arrange a drapery to come down around the mirror and on the sides of the table. It requires some ingenuity and taste to do this gracefully, and you must take care not to bring it so far out as to obstruct the light. Fasten the ends of the drapery under the box-pleating. The sides where the wrong side of the cretonne shows must be lined

work depends entirely on the manner in which it is done. If botched it is sure to be a failure, but if pains are taken to do it neatly you will have a dressing-table pretty enough for any lady's bedroom.

For the frame of any easy chair to match the dressing table take an ordinary soap PUNISHED FOR POLITENESS.

Why Congressman McCreary Got Cold Coffee for Breakfast.

Philadelphia Press.

Ex-Governor and Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, is noted for his politeness. On one occasion he was the guest of a friend in the country. When he satdown to supper the lady of the house asked him

the dressing table take an ordinary soap box, and a board as wide as the box and about thirty-three inches long; this is for the back of the chair. Insert this board into the box at an easy angle and nail the top on for the seat. Both seat and back must be well padded with raw cotton, and it is a good plan to put hay under the cotton on the seat. Any old material can be used for the first covering; if you have to buy stuff go to a trunk store and get the burlans which come around the trunks as they are shipped from the factory; it is cheaper and better for the price than anything else you can buy. After the frame is cushioned to your taste and covered completely with the burlaps, cover it to match the table, putting a skirt around the seat and making the rest of the cover smooth and plain. For another chair get a spirnt-bottomed rocker, such as sells for \$1, paint it black or white, as best matches your furniture, and equip it with

either with the material or with silesia of a becoming shade. The success of the

braid at the corners. The Evangelical Church Conference at Des Moines has split. One faction is under the leadership of Bishop Bowman.

two cushions, one for the back and one for

the seat, tying them on with ribbons or

RENKERT-On Saturday, April 5, at 3:25 a. m., Albert, youngest son of Philip and Sophie Renkert; age, 26 years, 11 months and 2 days. Funeral Mon-day, April 7, at No. 70 N. Mississippi st. Friends in-

MICHAELS—Nellie, youngest daughter of John and Lena Michaels, Saturday, 4 p. m.; age, 8 years and 16 days. Notice of funeral later. CHURCH NOTICE.

Seventh-Day Adventist. DILDER W. C. WALES, OF ROCKFORD, ILL. former pastor here, will preach this evening, at 30, at the church—Central ave., near Home. Everybody cordially invited

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-CONSUMERS' GAS-TRUST STOCK -NEWTON TODD, 24 12 East Washington St. WANTED-PARTY WITH SMALL CAPITAL. WANTED-A CIGAR-BROKER TO HANDLE

WANTED-AGENTS. terms for two weeks' trial of Missouri Washer. Vashes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without ubbing. Easily sold; profitable. J. WORTH, St.

our line of fine domestic cigars. Address, P.

WANTED-AGENTS-FOR THE BEST SELL-ing article ever produced; costly ontfit free; no peddling and no money required intil sales are made and goods delivered. Address M. M. FRIEDMAN & CO., Martinsburg, Mo. WANTED-GENERAL AGENTS-LADIES

and gentlemen—in every county in this State, to introduce a special remedy, favorably known throughout the United States. To good, reliable, energetic parties, with push and business ability, good wages can be made, with a guaranteed protection in the territory assigned, for which a written contract will be given. Call or address, TheWAREEN BROWN CO., 78 E. Market st., Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR RENT. COR RENT-DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFUR nished, with board; every convenience; pleasant

FINANCIAL. MONEY-QUICK-TRY BRYAN, NO. 1 NOATH JONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW. M elry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 67 West Washington street. MONEY TO LOAN-IF YOU WANT A straight business loan of home money, on darion county real estate, without cor liemen, premium or red tape, and for any time from hree to ten years, apply to WILLIAM H. ENG.

SOCIETY NOTICE. DELTA COUNCIL, NO. 2, ORDEB OF CHOSE Wednesday evening, April 9, at Lyra Hall, Go order, good music and a pleasant time. Don't miss

ANNOUNCEMENTS. YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO call and see a special exhibit of water-colors this week. RENA HILL. Studio, 146 N. Illinois et. MRS. DR. ELLIS, the great astrologer and stells
physician by the planets, reads life's histor
correctly, gives information on all subjects, trea
all diseases. Dea't keep pushing up in backward
blindfelded; consult the doctor and lead that us
ure intended you for, then go to work intemged
ly—forewarded, forcarmed—and win success. O

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. THE STAR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will open a new series Wednesday evening April 2. Shares \$200; dues 25c. No assessment for expenses, Money sold the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. For shares apply to the directors: H. M. Hadley, president, 70 East Market et A. A. McKain, vice-president, 38 Massachusetts ava. J. R. Carnahan, autorney, 9 Taibott Block; Geo. J. Hammel, grocer, 110 Massachusetts ave.; R. B. Townsend, lime and cement, 88 Virginia ave.; F. W. Hamilton, W. H. Kaylor, C. S. Denny, or W. J. Kerscheval, secretary. THE STAR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCI cheval, secretary.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. COR SALE OR RENT-

The Catlia Cottage, at Watch Hill., R. I.; 12 rooms, modern: laundry, stable and carriage house separate, excellent water, with about three acres of land finely situated on the crest of the hill; convenient to bathing beach and hotels. For particulars call on or address J. C. WASSERBACH, 29 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn., or CATLIN & CO., 216 Church street, New York.

RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA THE DENVER OF THE BLACK HILLS.

Now is the time to invest in real estate in this phe nomenal city. The opening of the Sioux Reservation assures its future. Write for maps and particulars to O. L. COOPER, Rapid City, South Dakota. Refer, by permission, to Hon. J. P. Luse, Register. U. S. Land Office, or to "Dakota Bank," Rapid City.

WANTED-MALE HELP. CALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE-A FEW GOOD O men to sell our goods by sample to the vand retail trade. We are the largest manu in our line. Liberal salary paid. Permantion. Money advanced for wages, adverti For terms address Centennial Mfg Co., Chi

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-THE INDIANAPOLIS SHOR PAC-

LOR SALE-WALL-PAPERS-NEW LINE O I goods, at lowest prices. Paper-hanging war-ranted, STEVENS, 516 N. Mississippi. DOR SALE-A LIMITED NUMBER OF \$1,000 1 7 per cent. coupon Consumers' Gas Trust certificates. Interest payable semi-annually. NEWTO: TODD, 24¹2 East Washington street.

AUCTION SALE. A UCTION SALE OF FINE FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.—We will sell, on Wednesday morning, April 9, at 9 o'clock, at No. 294 North California street, bed-room suites, sideboard, marble-top stands, and brackets, French plate mirrors. French clock, plush rockers, Brussels carpets, lamps, lace curtains, cane chairs, cherry rockers, fine off paintings and steel engravings, base-burners and cook stoves, ice-box, hair and other rugs, case rare American coins, etc., etc. GUSTIN & MCCURDY, Auctioneers.

UCTION SALE OF CRINA STORE-I WILL A UCTION SALE OF CHINA STORE—I WILL sell at public auction, on Tuesday, April 8, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the store, 93 North litinois street, the entire stock of Queensware and House-keeping goods, China, Tea and Dinner Sets, Glassware, Tinware, Chamber Sets, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class house-furnishing store. Also, one good delivery wagon, fixtures, etc. Sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold. The trade will do well to attend this sale. L. N. PEHRY, Auctioneer.



FRED KNEFLER INDIANAPOLIS, 821/ F Washington St. Room